IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 21, to read as follows:

[0016] With a constant flow of ozone containing gas in excess of what can be dissolved, the ozone concentration in the liquid is, in accordance with Henry's law, maintained at the desired level during the operation of the device. One of the great advantages of ozone is that according to Henry's law, the dissolved ozone concentration is determined by the partial pressure of ozone in the gas rather than the amount of ozone so long as there is an excess of ozone. The excess ozone containing gas is separated from the liquid after mixing, preferably by gravity (as illustrated in FIGS. 1-3), using a porous hydrophobic material 29 (as in ~~FOG~~FIG. 4A), or using a float valve 28 (as in FIG. 4B). The use of a porous hydrophobic material 29, such as polytetrafluoroethylene, eliminates a moving part and thus improves reliability. The separated gas is passed through an ozone reducing material 30 before the gas is released to the atmosphere. Thus, no ozone gas is released from the device to the atmosphere, and bubbles are eliminated from the liquid output line 36 where they might cause problems. The gas/liquid separation is preferably conducted at minimal pressure to reduce the solubility of the gas and the tendency of bubble formation after the liquid is outputted to atmospheric pressure. Liquid is prevented from entering the ozone generator 16, preferably by use of a porous hydrophobic material 31 or a check valve 18. Liquid is prevented from entering the ozone reducing material 30 preferably by use of a porous hydrophobic material 32.

PAGE 2/14 * RCVD AT 7/9/2004 10:59:03 AM [Eastern Daylight Time] * SVR:USPTO-EFXRF-1/1 * DNIS:8729306 * CSID:585 899 3973 * DURATION (mm-ss):04-44